

### Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A method for negating ~~ore~~ or reducing decrease in blood flow in an abdominal organ which would otherwise have decreased oxygen delivery because of decreased blood-flow therein because of being contacted with insufflating gas, comprising contacting said abdominal organ with a blood-flow to abdominal organ decrease preventing agent in a therapeutically effective amount, wherein the blood-flow to abdominal organ decrease preventing agent is not nitric oxide.
2. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 where the step of contacting said abdominal organ with a blood-flow to abdominal organ decrease preventing agent in a therapeutically effective amount comprises delivering the blood-flow to abdominal organ decrease preventing agent to the abdominal cavity as part of a gas consisting essentially of the blood-flow to abdominal organ decrease preventing agent in therapeutically effective amount and an insufflating gas.
3. (original) The method of Claim 2 where the insufflating gas is carbon dioxide.
4. (original) The method of Claim 3 where the blood-flow to abdominal organ decrease preventing agent is ethyl nitrite.
5. (original) The method of Claim 4 where the gas contains from 1 to 1,000 ppm ethyl nitrite.
6. (original) The method of Claim 5 where the gas contains from 50 to 200 ppm ethyl nitrite.
7. (original) The method of Claim 1 where the amount of blood-flow to abdominal organ decrease preventing agent is effective to relieve hypoxemia.

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**Applicant: Stamler**

8. (original) The method of Claim 1 where the blood-flow to abdominal organ decrease preventing agent is administered as a nebulized dry powder or as a solution.

9-12. (canceled)